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Law Society of Upper Canada.

CURRICULUM

OF THE

LAW SCHOOL,

OSGOODE HALL,

TORONTO.

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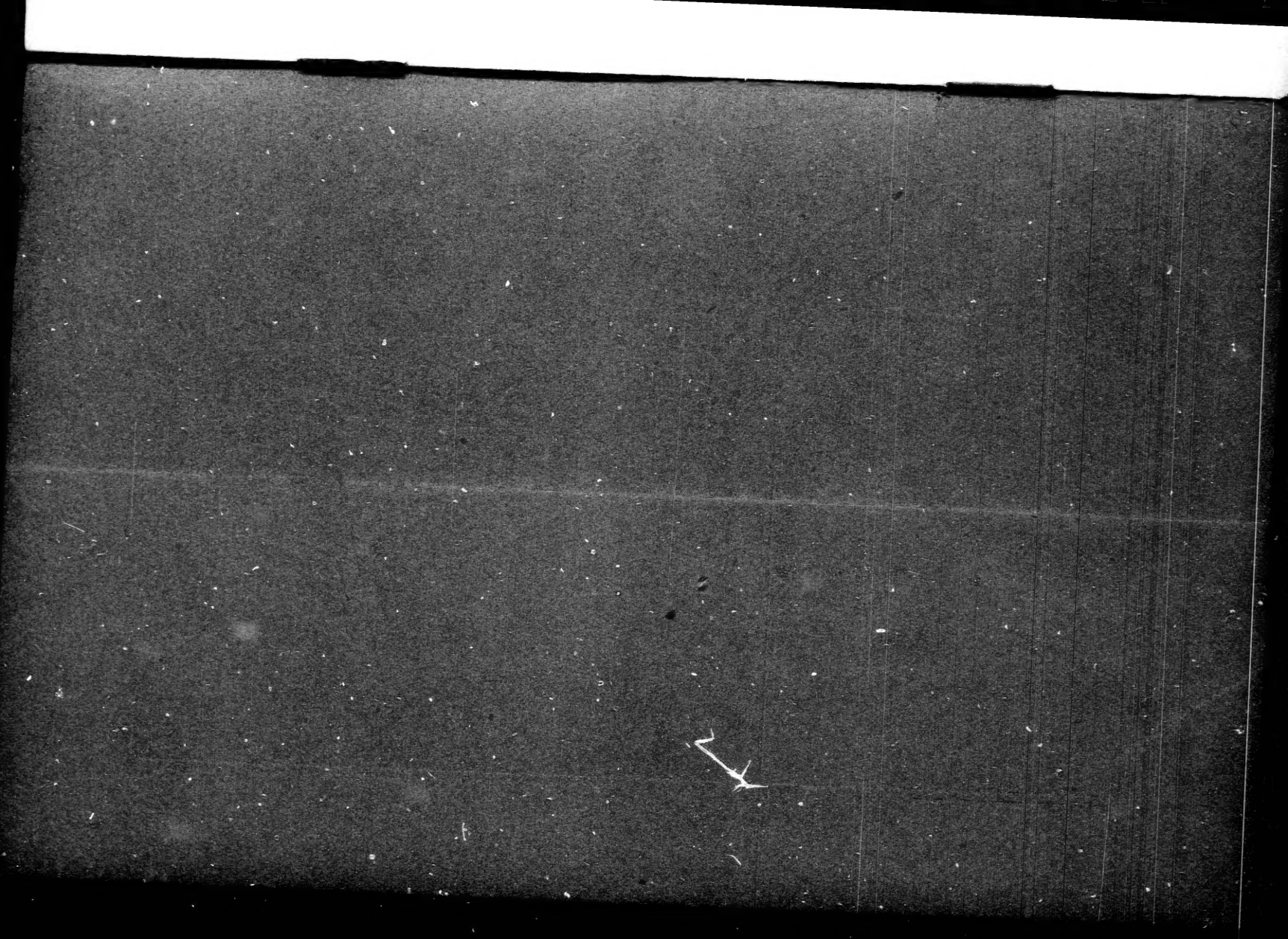

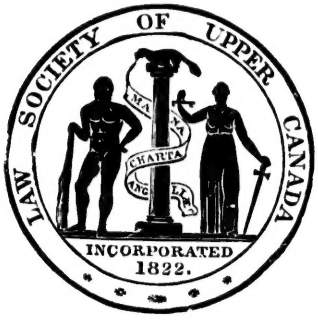

Law Society of Upper Canada.

LEGAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

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J. V. TEETZEL, Q.C.

PREFACE.

THIS pamphlet is designed to afford necessary information to Students-at-Law, and those intending to become such, in regard to their course of study and examinations. They are, however, also recommended to read carefully in connection herewith the Rules of the Law Society.

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CURRICULUM OF THE LAW SCHOOL.

Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

THE LAW SCHOOL.

Principal:

N. W. HOYLES. B.A., Q.C.

Lecturers:

E. DOUGLAS ARMOUR, Q.C.

A. H. MARSH, B.A., LL.B., Q.C. JOHN KING, M.A., Q.C.

MCGREGOR YOUNG, B.A., LL.B.

Examiners:

R. E. KINGSFORD. H. L. DUNN.

P. H. DRAYTON. E. BAYLY.

DIRECTIONS TO STUDENTS.

Admission of Students to the Law Society of Upper Canada takes place twice a year, namely, in Easter Term, which commences on the third Monday in May, and ends on the third Saturday thereafter, and in Trinity Term, which commences on the second Monday in September and ends on the second Saturday thereafter.

The applicant for admission must be either:

(1) A graduate in the Faculty of Arts or Law in any University in Her Majesty's Dominions empowered to grant such degree.

(2) A graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston.

In both of the above cases he may be admitted as a student of the Graduate Class and is bound to serve for three years.

(3) A student of any University in the Province of Ontario who shall present a certificate of having passed within four years of his application, an examination in the subjects specified in Schedule A. (Appendix.)

(4) A candidate who shall present a certificate of having passed within four years of his application, the Junior Matriculation Examination held by the Department of Education.

(5) A candidate who shall present a certificate shewing that he has taken Part Two of the examination for Matriculation under the departmental regulations of the Department of Education as contained in Circular number four, issued in June, 1895, by the Department of Education within four years of the time of taking Part One, and within two years of his application.

(6) A cadet of the Royal Military College, Kingston, who has passed within four years of his application in both the Obligatory and Voluntary examinations held for entrance, and who has also taken the course in the College for one year and passed the examination at the end of the year. This regulation continues in force only so long as the present Curriculum of subjects for entrance and first year work is maintained in the Royal Military College.

In the four last named cases, he is entered as a student of the Matriculant Class and is bound to serve for five years.

The applicant must at least four weeks before either of the Terms of the Society above mentioned, cause to be left with the Secretary of the Law Society at his office at Osgoode Hall, a notice signed by a Bencher of the Society, stating his intention to enter. A fee of one dollar must be paid with this notice. This notice is permitted and must be given, although the applicant has not at the time passed the qualifying examination. The blank form of notice and all other forms may be obtained beforehand from the Secretary upon application to him.

If the qualifying examination is to be held before the end of Easter Term the four weeks' notice above required may be given for that Term. If such examination is to be held before the end of Trinity Term the notice may be given for that Term.

As soon as the applicant has heard the result of his examination, and obtains his certificate or diploma, he should sign and send to the Secretary a petition for admission, and a notice signed by a Barrister, on forms which can be obtained beforehand from the Secretary.

ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP.

Every applicant should article himself to a solicitor on forms which will be supplied by the Secretary, and if these articles are entered into some day prior to the first day of the Term in which the student is entered, his service will date from such first day of term. Students are informed that their time does not begin to run until they are articled.

The articles of clerkship should be filed within three months after their date in the Central Office at Osgoode Hall. Students are advised to file them without delay. If not filed within the above period the time of service will only count from the date of filing.

The same rule applies to any assignment of the articles which may be made during the period of service.

Any student or clerk who has applied for admission to the Society but has not completed such application and who desires in anticipation of his being duly admitted, to attend the Law School in the meantime, may, on satisfying the Secretary that he is duly articled, pay his fees for Law School tuition and attend the lectures forthwith.

ATTENDANCE AT THE LAW SCHOOL.

This School was established on its present basis by the Law Society of Upper Canada in 1889, under the provisions of rules passed by the Society in the exercise of its statutory powers. It is conducted under the immediate supervision of the Legal Education Committee of the Society, subject to the control of the Benchers of the Society in Convocation assembled.

Its purpose is to secure as far as possible the possession of a thorough legal education by all those who enter upon the practice of the legal profession in the Province. To this end, attendance at the School, in some cases during two, and in others during three terms or sessions is made compulsory upon all who desire to be admitted to the practice of the Law.

The course in the School is a three years' course. The term or session commences on the fourth Monday in September, and ends on the last Monday in April, with a vacation commencing on the Saturday before Christmas and ending on the Saturday after New Year's day, and a vacation at Easter commencing on the Thursday before Good Friday, and concluding at the end of the ensuing week.

Admission to the Law Society is ordinarily a condition precedent to attendance at the Law School. Every Student-at-Law before being allowed to enter the School must present to the Principal a certificate of the Secretary of the Law Society, shewing that he has been duly admitted upon the books of the Society and that he has paid the prescribed fee for the term.

Students, however, residing elsewhere, and desirous of attending the lectures of the School, but not of qualifying themselves to practise in Ontario, are allowed upon payment of the usual fee to attend the lectures without admission to the Law Society.

The student is required to pass three examinations in the Law School at Osgoode Hall on the subjects prescribed by the Law School Curriculum as set out in Appendix (B.). Students who have failed at the examinations for any year are obliged to again attend the lectures for that year.

A graduate is required to take the examinations in the first, second and third years of the course during or at the end of the first, second and third years respectively of his service. A matriculant may take the examinations in the first year of the course during or at the end of either the first, second or third year of his service, and the examination in the second year of the course during or at the end of either the second, third or fourth year of his service, but he must take the examination in the third year of the course during or at the end of the fifth year of his service.

A student, not being a graduate, who is required to attend, or who choses to attend the first year's lectures in the school may do so, at his own option, either in the first, second, or third year of his attendance in chambers or service under articles, and may present himself for the first year examination at the close of the term in which he attends such lectures; and a student who is not required to attend and does not attend the first year's lectures, may present himself for the first year's examination at the close of the School Term, in the first, second, or third year of his attendance in chambers or service under articles.

Under Rules 164 to 171 inclusive, a student, not being a graduate, and having first duly passed the first year examination, may attend the second year's lectures either in the second, third, or fourth year of his attendance in chambers, or service under articles, and present himself for the second year examination at the close of the term, in which he shall have attended such lectures. He will also be allowed, by a written election, to divide

his attendance upon the second year's lectures between the second and third, or between the third and fourth years, and his attendance upon the third year's lectures between the fourth and fifth years of his attendance in chambers, or service under articles, making such a division as in the opinion of the Principal, reasonably approaches an equal one between the two years, and paying only one fee for the full year's course of lectures. The attendance, however, upon one year's course of lectures, cannot be commenced until after the examination of the preceding year has been duly passed; and a student or clerk cannot present himself for the examination of any year until he has completed his attendance on the lectures of that year.

Printed schedules shewing the days and hours of all the lectures are distributed among the students at the commencement of the term.

At each lecture the attendance of students is carefully noted, and a record thereof kept.

At the close of each term, the Principal certifies to the Legal Education Committee the names of those students who appear by the record to have duly attended the lectures of that term. No student is to be certified as having duly attended the lectures, unless he has attended at least five-sixths of the aggregate number of lectures, and at least four-fifths of the number of lectures of each series, delivered during the term and pretaining to his year. If any student who has failed to attend the required number of lectures, satisfies the Principal that such failure has been due to illness or other good cause, the Principal makes a special report upon the matter to the Legal Education Committee.

During his attendance in the School, the student is recommended and encouraged to devote the time not occupied in attendance upon lectures, in the reading and study of the books and subjects prescribed for or dealt with in the course upon which he is in attendance.

The fee for attendance for each term of the course, is $25, payable in advance to the Sub-Treasurer, who is also the Secretary of the Law Society.

The Rules which should be read for information in regard to attendance at the Law School, are Rules 160 to 175 both inclusive.

MAINTENANCE OF DISCIPLINE AND GOOD ORDER IN THE LAW SCHOOL.

The following regulations have been made on this subject :—

1. No student or clerk shall be deemed to have duly attended the lectures of the Law School in any term unless his conduct at lectures or in the School shall, upon the whole, have been good; and, if at the end of any term it shall appear to the Principal that the conduct of any student or clerk at lectures or in the School during such term, has not upon the whole been good, he shall not certify to the attendance of such student or clerk, as in the cases of other students and clerks, but shall report to the Legal Education Committee the facts relating to the attendance and to the conduct of such student or clerk to be dealt with by said Committee.

2. In any case of misconduct on the part of any student or clerk at any lecture, the Principal, whether such misconduct shall have come under his own observation, or shall have been reported to him by a Lecturer, shall have power to disallow the attendance of such student or clerk at the lecture at which he shall have so misconducted himself, and to mark him absent therefrom upon the roll; and, if by reason of such disallowance, it shall appear at the end of the term that such student or clerk has failed to attend the required proportion of the lectures upon which he was in attendance, the Principal shall report to the Legal Education Committee the fact of the said disallowance and the reasons therefor to be dealt with by said Committee.

3. In any case of misconduct at lecture or in the School on the part of any student or clerk, the Principal, if in his discretion he considers the offence sufficiently serious to call for such action, shall have power, whether such misconduct shall have come under his own observation or shall have been reported to him by a Lecturer, to suspend such student or clerk from further attendance at the School, until such time as the Legal Education Committee shall make some order in the matter; and immediately on such suspension taking place, the Principal shall report the same and the reasons therefor in writing to the Chairman of the Legal Education Committee, in order that the matter may be dealt with by the Committee.

EXAMINATIONS.

The Law Society does not hold any entrance examination. Applicants for admission must bring themselves within one of the six classes of cases mentioned on the preceding pages 3 and 4.

The three law examinations which every student and clerk must pass after his admission, viz., first intermediate, second intermediate and final examinations, must be passed at the Law School Examinations under the Law School Curriculum hereinafter printed, the first intermediate examination being passed at the close of the first, the second intermediate examination during and at the close of the second, and the final examination during and at the close of the third year of the School course respectively.

The percentage of marks which must be obtained in order to pass an examination of the Law School is fifty-five per cent. of the aggregate number of marks obtainable, and twenty-nine per cent. of the marks obtainable upon each paper.

Examinations are also held in the week commencing with the third Monday in September, for those who were

not entitled to present themselves for the earlier examination, or who, having presented themselves, failed in whole or in part.

Students, whose attendance upon lectures has been allowed as sufficient, and who have failed at the Christmas or Spring examinations, may present themselves at the September examinations, either in all the subjects or in those subjects, only in which they failed to obtain fifty-five per cent. of the marks obtainable in such subjects. Those entitled, and desiring to present themselves at the September examination, must give notice in writing to the Secretary of the Law Society, at least two weeks prior to the time of such examinations, of their intention to present themselves, stating whether they intend to do so in all the subjects, or in those only in which they failed to obtain fifty-five per cent. of the marks obtainable, mentioning the names of such subjects.

The time for holding the examinations at the close of the term of the Law School in any year, may be varied from time to time by the Legal Education Committee, as occasion may require.

Students who have failed at the examinations for any year, are obliged to again attend the lectures of that year.

On the subject of examinations, reference may be made to Rules 176 to 185 inclusive, and to the Act R. S. O. (1887), ch. 147, secs. 7 to 10 inclusive.

HONOURS, SCHOLARSHIPS AND MEDALS.

The Law School examinations include examinations for Honours in all the three years of the School course. Scholarships are offered for competition in connection with the first and second intermediate examinations, and medals in connection with the final examinations.

In order to be entitled to present themselves for examination for Honours, candidates must obtain at least three-

fourths of the whole number of marks obtainable on the papers, and one-third of the marks obtainable on the paper on each subject, at the Pass examination. In order to be passed with Honours, candidates must obtain at least three-fourths of the aggregate marks obtainable on the papers in both the Pass and Honour examinations; and at least one-half of the aggregate marks obtainable on the papers in each subject on both examinations.

The Scholarships offered at the Law School Examinations are the following:—

Of the candidates passed with Honours at each of the first and second years' examinations, the first is entitled to a scholarship of $100; the second to one of $60; and the next five to one of $40 each, and each scholar receives a diploma certifying to the fact.

The medals offered at the final examination in the Law School, are the following:—

Of the persons called with Honours, the first three are entitled to medals on the following conditions:—

The first, if he has passed both intermediate examinations with Honours, to a gold medal, otherwise to a silver medal.

The second, if he has passed both intermediate examinations with Honours, to a silver medal, otherwise to a bronze medal.

The third, if he has passed both intermediate examinations with Honours, to a bronze medal.

The diploma of each medallist certifies to his being such medallist.

The Rules relating to Honours, Scholarships and Medals, are 208 to 218 inclusive.

PHILLIPS-STEWART LIBRARY.

On the 2nd February, 1892, Mr. T. B. Phillips-Stewart, a member of the Law Society, bequeathed his estate to it, and directed that the annual income should be expended by a Committee of Benchers in the purchase of law books for the Law School.

Under this bequest the sum of $7,599.65 was subsequently paid to the Law Society, and under a resolution of Convocation, the income of the fund is annually expended in the purchase of students' books. This Library now comprises a number of duplicate copies of the text books on the Law School course. A reading room with suitable attendance is maintained in the Law School building for the use of students, and text books are lent out to students subject to rules governing the length of time books may be retained and the care to be observed in using them.

CALL TO THE BAR AND ADMISSION AS SOLICITOR.

Call to the Bar, and admission as Solicitor, are regulated by Rules 186 to 207 inclusive, and by the Acts R. S. O. (1887), ch. 146, and ch. 147, respectively.

Call and admission in special cases are provided for by Rules 219 to 225 inclusive; and by the Act 54 Vict. ch. 25.

The notice required by Rule 189 to be given on or before the fourth Monday before Term by candidates for Call to the Bar, is not required to be given by candidates for admission as Solicitor only (except in special cases), but both classes of candidates are required to file their papers with the Secretary, and pay their fees on or before the third Saturday before Term; no candidate failing to do so, will be received except upon special petition.

Candidates are also particularly requested to see *before* the first day of term that their papers are regular.

When the term of service of an Articled Clerk expires between the third Saturday before Term and the last day of the Term, he shall prove his service by affidavit and certificate up to the day on which he makes his affidavit only, and file a supplemental affidavit and certificate with the Secretary on the expiration of his term of service.

FEES.

The fees payable are stated in the resumé of fees contained in Schedule C. Full fees are payable by students presenting themselves for the final examination, although the period of three or five years, as the case may be, from the time of their admission to the Society may not have expired.

APPENDIX.

A.

THE MATRICULATION CURRICULUM.

BOOKS AND SUBJECTS PRESCRIBED FOR THE EXAMINATIONS.

To be passed by persons, not being graduates, in order to qualify them for admission to the Society, as Students-at-Law of the matriculant class.

ENGLISH.

1898-1900.

1. Composition :—An essay, to which special importance will be attached, on one of several themes set by the Examiners. In order to pass in this subject, legible writing, correct spelling and punctuation, and proper construction of sentences are indispensable.
2. English Grammar and Rhetoric :—The mian facts in the development of the language. Etymology and Syntax, including the inflection, classification and elementary analysis of words, and the logical structure of the sentence. Rhetorical structure of the sentence and paragraph. As far as possible the questions shall be based on passages from authors not prescribed.
3. Literature :—Such questions only shall be set as may serve to test the candidate's familiarity with, and intelligent and appreciative comprehension of, the prescribed texts. The candidate will be expected to have memorized some of the finest passages, and to have read carefully both prose and poetry outside of the specified work. In addition to questions on the following selections, others shall be set on a "sight passage" to test the candidate's ability to interpret literature for himself :—

1898.

TENNYSON: Morte D'Arthur, Elaine, Recollections of the Arabian Nights, To Virgil, Early Spring, Ulysses, "You Ask Me Why," "Of Old Sat Freedom," "Love Thou Thy Land," Freedom, Œnone, The Lotus Eaters, Crossing the Bar, Lady of Shalott, St. Agnes Eve, Sir Galahad, the six interlude songs in the Princess, and "Tears, Idle Tears."

The following selections from Palgrave's Golden Treasury:

GRAY: Ode to Vicissitude, Ode on the Spring, Elegy written in a Country Churchyard, Ode on Eton College.

COWPER: Sonnet to Mary Unwin, To the Same, The Castaway, The Poplar Field, The Shrubbery.

1899.

SCOTT: Lady of the Lake.

WORDSWORTH (Arnold's Selections): Michael, To the Daisy ("Bright flower, whose home," etc.), To my Sister, Expostulation and Reply, The Tables Turned, "O Nightingale, thou surely art," At the Grave of Burns, Thoughts suggested the Day Following, The Solitary Reaper, The Primrose of the Rock, Ode to Duty, Sonnets: "Fair Star of Evening, Splendour of the West," "It is not to be thought of that the flood," "Scorn not the Sonnet," "I am not one who much or oft delight," "Wings have we and as far as we can go," "Nor can I not believe," "It is a beauteous Evening, calm and free," "I thought of Thee, my partner and my guide," "A trouble, not of clouds, or weeping rain," "A Poet!—he hath put his heart to school," Influence of Natural Objects, Nutting, Character of the Happy Warrior, Elegiac Stanzas suggested by a Picture of Peele Castle, To the Rev. Dr. Wordsworth.

1900.

COLERIDGE: The Ancient Mariner, Youth and Age.

LONGFELLOW: Evangeline, A Psalm of Life, Wreck of the Hesperus, "The day is done," The Old Clock on the Stairs, The Fire of Driftwood, Resignation, The Warden of the Cinque Ports, Excelsior, The Bridge, A Gleam of Sunshine.

WORDSWORTH: (Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics) The Education of Nature ("Three years she grew"), "She was a phantom of delight," A Lesson ("There is a flower, the Lesser Celandine"), To the Skylark, The Green Linnet, To the Cuckoo, To the Daisy, and the following Sonnets, To a Distant Friend ("Why art thou silent"), England and Switzerland ("Two voices are there"), "Milton, thou shouldst be living at this hour," Westminster Bridge, The Inner Vision ("Most sweet it is, with unuplifted eyes"), "O Friend! I know not which way I must look," To Sleep, Within King's College Chapel.

ANCIENT HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

1898-1900.

Outlines of Roman History to the death of Augustus, and of Greek History to the Battle of Chaeronea.

The Geography relating to the History prescribed.

MODERN HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

1898-1900.

Great Britain and Canada from 1763 to 1871, with the outlines of the preceding periods of British History.

The Geography relating to the History prescribed.

MATHEMATICS.

1898-1900.

Arithmetic :—Proofs of elementary rules; fractions (theory and proofs); commercial arithmetic.

Mensuration :—Rectilinear figures, right parallelopipeds, prisms and pyramids; the circle, sphere, cylinder, and cone.

Algebra :—Elementary rules; highest common measure; lowest common multiple; fractions; square root; simple equations of one, two and three unknown quantities; indices; surds; easy quadratics of one and two unknown quantities.

Geometry :—Euclid, Books I., II., III.; Deductions.

LATIN.

1898-1900.

Translation into English of passages from prescribed texts.

Translation at sight, with the aid of vocabularies, of passages from some easy prose author, to which special importance will be attached. Candidates will be expected to have supplemented the reading of the prescribed texts by additional practice in the translation of Latin.

Grammatical questions on the passages from prescribed texts shall be set, and such other questions as arise naturally from the context.

Translation from English into Latin of sentences and of easy narrative passages based upon the prescribed prose texts.

The following are the prescribed texts :—

1898. { VIRGIL, Æneid I.
CÆSAR, Bellum Gallicum II., III., IV.

1899. { VIRGIL, Æneid I.
CÆSAR, Bellum Gallicum V., VI.

1900. { VIRGIL, Æneid II.
CÆSAR, Bellum Gallicum V., VI.

In addition to the above subjects, the candidates must also pass on :—

French *or* German ; and *either*

(1) Greek ; *or*

(2) the second Modern Language, with Physics and Chemistry.

GREEK.

1898-1900.

Translation into English of passages from prescribed texts.

Translation at sight, with the aid of vocabularies, of easy Attic prose, to which special importance will be attached. Candidates will be expected to have supplemented the reading of the prescribed texts by additional practice in the translation of Greek.

Grammatical questions on the passages from prescribed texts shall be set, and such other questions as arise naturally from the context.

Translation from English into Greek of sentences and of easy narrative passages based upon the prescribed texts.

The following are the prescribed texts :—

1898. { Selections from XENOPHON, Anabasis, I., in White's Beginner's Greek Book, pp. 304-428, with the exercises thereon.
HOMER, Iliad, VI.

1899. { Selections from XENOPHON, Anabasis, I., in White's Beginner's Greek Book, pp. 304-428, with the exercises thereon.
HOMER, Iliad, VI.

1900. { Selections from XENOPHON, Anabasis, I., in White's Beginner's Greek Book, pp. 304-428, with the exercises thereon.
HOMER, Iliad, I.

FRENCH.

1898-1900.

The candidate's knowledge of grammar will be tested mainly by questions based upon prose extracts.

The examination in composition will consist of: (*a*) translation into French of short English sentences as a test of the candidate's knowledge of grammatical forms and structure; (*b*) formation in French of sentences of similar character; and (*c*) translation of passages from English into French.

Translation at sight of modern French, to which special importance will be attached. Candidates will be expected to have supplemented the reading of the following texts by additional practice in the translation of French:—

1898. ENAULT, Le Chien du Capitaine.
1900. FEUILLET, La Fée.

1899. DE MAISTRE, Voyage autour de ma chambre.
LABICHE, La Grammaire.

GERMAN.

1898-1900.

The candidate's knowledge of grammar will be tested mainly by questions based upon prose extracts.

The examination in composition will consist of (*a*) translation into German of short English sentences as a test of the candidate's knowledge of grammatical forms and structure, (*b*) formation in German of sentences of similar character, and (*c*) translation of passages from English into German.

Translation at sight of modern German, to which special importance will be attached. Candidates will be expected to have supplemented the reading of the following texts by additional practice in the translation of German:—

1898. HAUFF, das Kalte Herz; Kalif Storch.
1900.

1899. LEANDER, Träumereien. Selected by Van Daell.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

1898-1900.

PHYSICS.

An experimental course defined as follows :—

Metric system of weights and measures. Use of the balance. Phenomena of gravitation. Matter attracts matter. Laws of attraction. Cavendish experiment. Attraction independent of condition. Illustration of weight of gases, liquids, and solids. Specific gravity.

Meaning of the term "a form of matter." All matter may be subjected to transmutation; "Chemistry;" application of measurement by weight (mass) to such transmutation leads to the theory of elements. Matter indestructible.

Meaning of "Force." Various manifestations of force, with illustrations from the phenomena of electricity, magnetism, and heat. Force measured in gravitation units; consequent double meaning of the terms expressing units of weight as mass, and units of weight as force.

Meaning of "Work." Measurement of work in gravitation units. Meaning of "Energy."

Effects of force continuously applied to matter. Laws of matter in motion. Velocity. Acceleration. Statement of Newton's Laws of motion. Definition of "Mass." Meaning, value, and application of "g." Mass a measure of matter.

Conservation of energy. Energy, like matter, indestructible and transmutable.

Study of the three states of matter. Properties and laws of gases, liquids, and solids. Laws of diffusion.

Elementary laws of heat. Mechanical equivalent. Latent heat. Specific heat. Calorie.

CHEMISTRY.

An experimental course defined as follows :—

Properties of Hydrogen, Chlorine, Oxygen, Sulphur, Nitrogen, Carbon, and their more important compounds. Nomenclature. Laws of combination of the elements. The Atomic Theory and Molecular Theory.

B.

THE LAW SCHOOL CURRICULUM.

FIRST YEAR.

General Jurisprudence.

Holland's Elements of Jurisprudence.

Contracts.

Anson on Contracts.

Real Property.

Williams on Real Property, Leith's edition.
Deane's Principles of Conveyancing.

Common Law.

Broom's Common Law.

Kingsford's Ontario Blackstone, Vol. 1 (omitting the parts from pages 123 to 166 inclusive, 180 to 224 inclusive, and 391 to 445 inclusive).

Equity.

Snell's Principles of Equity.
Marsh's History of the Court of Chancery.

Statute Law.

Such Acts and parts of Acts relating to each of the above subjects a shall be prescribed by the Principal.

SECOND YEAR.

Criminal Law.

Harris's Principles of Criminal Law.

Real Property.

Kerr's Student's Blackstone, Book 2.
Leith & Smith's Blackstone.

Personal Property.

Williams on Personal Property.

Contracts.

Leake on Contracts.
Kelleher on Specific Performance.

Torts.

Bigelow on Torts, English edition.

Equity.

H. A. Smith's Principles of Equity.

Evidence.

Powell on Evidence.

Constitutional History and Law.

Bourinot's Manual of the Constitutional History of Canada.

Todd's Parliamentary Government in the British Colonies (2nd edition, 1894). The following portions, viz. :—

Chap.	2,	pages	25	to	63	inclusive.
"	3,	"	73	"	83	"
"	4,	"	107	"	128	"
"	5,	"	155	"	184	"
"	6,	"	200	"	208	"
"	7,	"	209	"	246	"
"	8,	"	247	"	300	"
"	9,	"	301	"	312	"
"	18,	"	804	"	826	"

Practice and Procedure.

Statutes, Rules and Orders relating to the jurisdiction, pleading, practice and procedure of the Courts.

Statute Law.

Such Acts and parts of Acts relating to the above subjects as shall be prescribed by the Principal.

THIRD YEAR.

Contracts.

Leake on Contracts.

Real Property.

Clerke & Humphrey on Sales of Land.
Hawkins on Wills.
Armour on Titles.

Criminal Law.

Harris's Principles of Criminal Law.
Criminal Statutes of Canada.

Equity.

Underhill on Trusts.
De Colyar on Guarantees.

Torts.

Pollock on Torts.
Smith on Negligence, 2nd edition.

Evidence.

Best on Evidence.

Commercial Law.

Benjamin on Sales.
Maclaren on Bills, Notes and Cheques.

Private International Law.

Westlake's Private International Law.

Construction and Operation of Statutes.

Hardcastle's Construction and Effect of Statutory Law.

Canadian Constitutional Law.

Clement's Law of the Canadian Constitution.

Practice and Procedure.

Statutes, Rules and Orders relating to the jurisdiction, pleading, practice and procedure of the Courts.

Statute Law.

Such Acts and parts of Acts relating to each of the above subjects as shall be prescribed by the Principal.

NOTE.—In the examinations of the Second and Third Years, students are subject to be examined upon *the matter of the lectures* delivered on each of the subjects of those years respectively, as well as upon the text-books and other work prescribed.

C.

RESUMÉ OF FEES.

With notice for admission as Student-at-Law	$ 1 00
For admission as Student-at-Law	50 00
With notice of Call to the degree of Barrister-at-Law	1 00
On examination for Call.....	100 00
Additional fee in special cases under Rule 219 in addition to fee for admission as a Student-at-Law	200 00
For admission as a Solicitor	60 00
Additional fee in special cases under Rule 223 in addition to fee for admission as a Student-at-Law	200 00
On every petition to Convocation for special relief.	2 00
For every certificate of admission as Student-at-Law	1 00
For Barrister's diploma	2 00
For every other certificate	1 00
With every other notice.....	1 00
Law School, per term in advance	25 00
Barrister's annual term or Bar fee.....	2 00
Solicitor's Annual Certificate.....	15 00

See, also, 57 Vict. (Ont.) c. 44.

In case any candidate for Call to the Bar, or for a Certificate of Fitness as Solicitor, fails to pass the necessary examination, or is rejected on any other ground, the fee deposited by him according to the Statute or the Rules of the Society, shall be returned to him by the Secretary, less $10. [The fee for Final Examinations is not divisible, as the examination covers the qualifications for both Call and Certificate of Fitness. $20 must be paid for the Christmas Examinations, and the balance of $140 for the Easter Examinations.]